AT THE SEAT OF LEARNING.

Grand Gathering of Noted Scholars at the Great German School.

HEIDELBERG IN GALA ATTIRE.

Many Well-Known American Instructors and Professors From Other Countries Present-Other Foreign News.

Heidelberg's Hurrab. REIDELBERG, August 3.- New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |- Every house in every street and alley in Heidelberg is ablaze with bunting, balconies and windows framed in evergreens, and covered with shields bearing the arms of Baden, the Politanate and Germany. The countless flags are, with few exceptions, of those countries. It is curious that no foreign flags can be seen but the English and American, which make a goodly showing. To-day the streets of this little city are as crowded as those of London, New York, or Parls. The stations are so jammed that trains must bide their time outside. An army of aberkelinersa, keliners and kammet junglers have been posted for temporary duty in the restaurants and hotels from the remotest parts of Germany, even Austria and Switzerland. Quantities of draskies from other towns in the neighborhood support the Heidelberg ones. Each imported cocher has a small boy to show him the road. All the old students of the five corps of Saxo-Corussen, Westphalla, the Rhine province, Suevia and Vandalia wear the corps colors, drink long draughts of beer, and swagger with the youngest bucks, throwing gout and rheumatism to the winds to follow the memories of

THERTY YEARS AGO. One merry bursch sporting his colors is seventy-five, and read Latin and crossed scheagers here in 1831. The corps make a great to do over these "Alte Herrin," as they are called, and treat them with the greatest consideration, for the rival corps seem to have sunk hostilities in honor of the jubilation and mix freely together, which has not been the case at other times. The arrangements of the commanders leave to be desired. There is a good deal of confusion, and some of the gentlemen in charge seem to have lost their heads. The chapter of accidents so far covers two lives. A man putting up decorations on the university building fell from a scaffolding and was killed, and a man who crowded onto the track at the crowded station lost both his legs, the injury being fatal. Among

CURIOUSLY DECORATED BUILDINGS is a gate with two towers on the old bridge spanning the Neckar, which was successfully defended by three hundred Austrians against a large French force in Napoleon's times There are two immense shields with the red and yellow Baden colors, and two rather hungry looking lions in the center.

Bryce and Holland, of Oxford; Ducamp, of the French academy of science; Gormakes, of Athens, and Gratter, of Cambridge, be sides many well known names in German, French, Swiss, Italian and Belgian seats of learning. I see no Russian or Spanish names. To-morrow the exercises begin with a service in the Church of the Holy Ghost. The Kron Krinz arrives at 8 to-morrow morning from Bayreuth, and leaves the train, not at the station, but at Karlsthor, five minutes by rall from here, and drives in a carriage to the castle, where the grand duke, who came this afternoon, is stopping. A guard of honor of one company of picked men from the whole battalion will receive him.

THE DUTCH NEWPORT.

Americans Enjoying the Sea Breeze on Holland's Coast.

SHEVININGER, DEAR THE HAGUE, Aug 2 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-This breezy litt'e watering place was never before visited by so many Americans. Dozens of the habitues of Newport, Saratoga and Long Branch may be daily seen here seated on the huge Dutch basket chairs, gazing placidly over the same sandy beach from which the founders of the colony of Manhattan sailed more than two hundred and fifty years ago. I noticed to-day Mrs. and Miss McClellan, Mr. F. G. Wood, Daniel Lord, Jr. and wife, Robert Garrett and wife, James Frick and wife Miss Frick, J. Edward Signmons and wife, Harvy Nichols, wife and family, Hamilton McK. Twombly and wife, Miss Traverse, daughter of William R. Traverse, Robert Sewelland, Mrs. Bugher, of Cincinnati; Col. J. R. Taylor, of Newport, Kentucky; Miss Loman, of Boston; Lieutenant Kimball, U. S. N., and wife; Mr. and Mrs. W. Van Vechten and R. F. Smith, of New York, and George Gardner, of Boston. This is a very amusing place. Squads of Dutch hussars are wheeling, galloping and manocuvering about over the hard sands. Hundreds of round, flat-bottomed fishing smacks, with red sails, come bounding at full speed right onto the beach like so many flying datchmen. Music and flirtation are everywhere, and hundreds of merry bathers of both sexes sing, dance and splash about in the fleecy surf. I returned here a few days ago from a tour of the Rhine with a party of friends. All the steamers were througed with Americans. English tourists are nowhere this summer, said all the hotel keepers along the Rhine, but the Americans are everywhere.

The Death of Abbe Liszt. BAYREUTH, Aug. 2.—Abbe Liszt died in Frolicho House, which stands near Wagner's villa. The abbe was ill when he came here to attend the Wagner festival, and had to be carried to the opera house. During the performance Tuesday last, he was nervous and tearful. He contracted a cold, which speed-By turned into inflammation of the lungs, He lost strength rapidly and on Friday he was delirious. Sat urday he had a slight re-

turn of reason, but never rallied. The French Elections.

Paris, August 2.-Returns from 1,043 of the districts in which elections were held yesterday for conseillers genereaux have been received. Fourteen hundred and thirteen of these officials are elected meanially. In 636 of the districts heard from republicans have been successful. In 107 districts a second ballot will be required. The republican press calculate that the republican majority will not be seriously diminished.

A Lordly Fracas. LONDON, Aug. 2. - Lord Lonsdale has been antenced to pay a fine at Newcastle for assaulting Daniel Debensande, husband of Violet Cameron, the well-known burles un actress. The husband had found his wife actress. The hisband had found his whe with Lonsdale, in a room at a tavern, and had been kleked out of the apartment by Lonsdale, who otherwise malireated him.

MONEY IN STREET CARS.

Fortunes Made by Speculators in

South American Cities. Washington, August 2,-[Special to the Bre | -"An immense amount of money has been made in the street railroad business in this country and in other countries," said Representative Negley, of Pittsburg, to your orrespondent this morning, in discussing the efforts now being made to secure the right of way for a traction or cable street railroad in Washington. "I knew a New York man a few years ago who went to Rio Janetro and built a street railroad. He borrowed \$50,000 and put it into the pool as his share. A street railroad in Rio Janeiro was a great novelty and the patronage was enormous, not only from the start but has continued so. Some time ago the man died. His widow has just sold one-half of the share bought by her husband for \$30,000 for \$500,000. The other half of the stock was sold for a million and a half. The road is known to this day as the "Bond road." because the money raised to build it was all secured by the issuance of bonds. It not only paid up in ten years but, as you see, made \$5,000.000 beside. I am told as you see, made \$5,000,000 beside. I am told by men interested that the street railroads in Bagota pay as high as 30 and 35 per cent. Interest on investments. I see that a recent statement of the company there shows that they paid 40 per cent. dividends during the last year. But of course a street railroad in Washington, where there is so much extraviant and the street of the course of the gence and people so generally patronize onveyances, is a very enviable piece of prop-erty. I do not think that Washington ought

erty. I do not think that washing the to be cut up any further by these lines and it does not occur to me that a charter will be A Talk with Texas Congressmen. Washington, August 2.—The Post says: Members of the Texas delegation in congress who represent the border districts do not apprehend any serious trouble as the result of he present feeling of indignation among their constituents owing to the murder of Francisco Arreseurs by the Mexican authorities, or from detention of Editor Cutting. Representative Lanham, of the El Paso district, said so far as he knew the matter was in the hands of the state department, and will be settled through regular diplomatic channels without the slightest effort at interference being made by the people of El Paso ference being made by the people of El Paso and the surrounding country. In regard to Assereurs' murder, he thought while the people in the vicinity of Piedras Negras were doubtless indignant, he apprehended little actual trouble other then the action taken by the United States government. Other members opposed the idea of Texas taking upon herself the responsibility of punishing Mexico for the outrages. The murder of Arreseurs in itself. rages. The murder of Arreseurs in itself, while rendered of more national importance by the peculiarity of the attending circumstances, was in the opinion of these gentiemen only such a crime as is liable to happen at any time either in Mexico or any country and the most that the state department can selve of the Mexican government is that ask of the Mexican government is that Arreseurs murderers' be punished and possibly for some remuneration to the widow of the murdered man for her loss. Representative Cain will have a conference with Secretary Bayard to-day on the matter.

New York's Bad Officer. NEW YORK, August 2 .- The grand jury for the August term of the general sessions court was sworn in to-day by Judge Cowing. It is honor, referring to the case of Rollin M. Squires, commissioner of public works, said in his charge: "I wish to call your special attention to the subject now agitating the public. Grave charges have been made against a certain public officer, it being the the existence of the existence of the case and the public. Grave charges have been made against a certain public officer, it being the the existence of the existence of the commodity at the August term of the general sessions court was sworn in to-day by Judge Cowing. It is honor, referring to the case of Rollin M. Squires, commissioner of public works, said in his charge: "I wish to call your special attention to the subject now agitating the public. Grave charges have been made against a certain public officer, it being claimed that from willful and wicked metives a public officer in the existence of the commodity at the people of the land, with full knowledge of its real character, desire to purchase and use it, the taxes enacted by this bill willip permit a facture and sale of the thing upon which it is levied. If this article has the merit whice its friends claim for it, and if the people of the land, with full knowledge of its real character, desire to purchase and use it, the taxes enacted by this bill willip permit a facture and sale of the thing upon which it is levied. If this article has the merit whice its friends claim for its real character, desire to purchase and use it, the taxes enacted by this bill willip permit a facture and sale of the thing upon which it is levied. If this article has the merit whice its friends claim for its real character, desire to purchase and use it, the taxes enacted by this bill willip permit a facture and sale of the thing upon which it is levied. If this article has the merit where its friends claim for its real character, desire to purchase and use it, the taxes enacted by this bill willip people of the land, with full knowl the August term of the general sessions a contractor, this contractor, as is claimed, being the actual head of the office, the other only being in nominal possession of the de-partment. According to common report, it has been in the hands of this contractor for some time, and he has had power to give himself contracts and discharge and appoint. so that substantially the office has been in the hands of a man who has carried it on in a hands of a man who has carried it on in a manner no doubt antagonistic to the welfare of the city and its taxpayers. The question of the truth or falsity of these charges are for you to pass upon; I cannot. If it is true that this department was turned over, as stated, there has been a most wicked and criminal act committed, which demands prompt action through your hands."

St. Louis Stock Yards Burn. St. Louis, August 2 .- A fire broke out shortly before noon to-day in the national stock yards at East St. Louis and spread with such rapidity that the local fire department was unable to master the flames and an appeal for aid was sent to this city, to which the engines responded. The fire started in a large hay barn which contained 1,000 tons of hay, valued at \$5,000, and it was wholly destroyed. Thirty sneds, valued at \$500 each, were completely destroyed also. The loss so far amounts to about twenty-five thousand dollars. President Knox states that it is his belief that the fire is of incendiary origin. such rapidity that the local fire department belief that the fire is of incendiary origin. The fire was finally gotten under control. The loss will be about thirty thousand dol-

Another Guess on Adjournment. Washington, August 2 .- [Special Tele gram to the BEE.]-Congress will probably adjourn on Wednesday or Thursday if Mr. Randali and the president will kindly give their consent. It is a fact that these two men hold the question of adjournment in their hands practically this year. Randall is said to be yielding at last in his obstinate stand against the senate on the sundry civil appropriation bills, and now it remains to be seen whether the president has anything more to offer in the shape of a veto.

Mrs. Cleveland Admitted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2,-Mrs. Cleveland and her mother attended communion services at the First Presbyterian church yesterday morning. Dr. Sunderland, the pastor, proclaimed the names of the persons who were admitted to membership of the church. The announcement in which all interest centered was that "Frank Folsom Cleveland has been admitted upon certificate from the Central Presbyterian church of Buffalo."

The Parnellites.

DUBLIN, Aug. 2.—The Parnellite party at their meeting Wednesday will appoint delegates to the convention at Chicago of the national league of America. They will at the same time arrange to secure seats in the com-mons for Healey and O'Brien who were defeated in the last elections.

Farewells to Aberdeen.
DUBLIN, Aug. 2.—The corporation of the city of Cork presented to Lord Aberdeen a farewell address, expressing regret at his departure from Ireland. The Cork harbor commissioners and Dublin trade council presented a similar address to the retiring

The Belfast Riots.

BELFAST, Aug. 2-No further attempts at rioting were made during the night and the city this morning is quiet. Two men who were injured during the disturbances Satur-day and Sunday are in a critical condition.

Seditious Circulars.

Madrid, Aug. 2 .- Pamphlets and circulars containing an appeal to the people to cast off the Castilian yoke, and proclain the ancient kingdom, have been widely distributed in Catalonia. The police are seizing the documents.

Incendiary Fire. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., August 2 .- An incendlary fire started in Shook & Faulkner's wagon shop, Ellettsville, a small town north

of here, and destroyed more than half of the business houses there. The loss in money is not heavy. Nebraska and Iowa Weather. For Nebraska and Iowa: Local rains,

BOGUS BUTTER BILL A LAW.

President Cleveland Affixes His Signature to the Oleomargarine Act

AND GIVES HIS REASONS FOR IT.

His Message to the House Points Out the Good Results Expected and Minor Defects Discovered in the Measure.

The Oleomargarine Bill Signed. WASHINGTON, August 2.-The president has signed the oleomargarine bill, and sent the following message to tue house of representatives stating his reasons for opposing

To the House of Representatives: I have this day approved the bill originat Ing in the house of representatives, entitled an act denning butter; also imposing a tax upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, upon and regulating the manufacture, sale, importation and exportation of oleomargarine." This legislation has awakened much interest among the people of the country, and earnest argument has been addressed to the executive for the purpose of induencing his action thereon. Many, in opposition, have urged its dangerous character as tending to break down the boundaries between the proper exercise of legislative power by federal and state authority; many in favor of the enactment have represented that it promised great advantages to the larger portion of the enactment have represented that it promised great advantages to the larger portion of our population who sadly need relief; and those on both sides of the question, whose advocacy or opposition is based upon no broader foundation than local or personal interest, have outnumbered all others. This, upon its face and in its main features, is a revenue bill, and was first introduced in the house of representatives, wherein the consti-tution declares that all bills for the raising of revenue shall originate. The constitution has invested congress with very wide legisla-tive discretion, both as to the necessity of tax-ation and the selection of the objects of its burdens, and though, if the question was presented to me as an original proposition, I might doubt the present need of increased axation, I deem it my duty in this instance o defer to the judgment of the legislative granch of the government, which has been so emphatically announced in both houses of congress upon the passage of this bill. More-over, those who desire to see removed the weight of taxation now pressing upon the people from other directions may well be justified in the hope and expectation that the selection of an additional subject or internal taxation, so well able to bear it, will nternal taxation, so well able to bear it, will in consistency be followed by legislation re-lieving our citizens from other revenue bur-deus, rendered by the passage of this bill even more than heretofore unnecessary and needlessiy oppressive. It has been urged as an objection to this measure that while purporting to be legislation for revenue, its real purpose is to destroy, by use of the taxing power, one industry of our people for the protection and benefit of another. If entitled to indulze in such a suspicion as a basis of official action this case, and if entirely satisfied that the consequences indicated would ensue, I would doubtless feel constrained to interpose execu-tive dissent. But I do not feel called upon to interpret the motives of congress otherwise interpret the motives of congress otherwise than by the apparent character of a bill which has been presented to me, and I am convinced that the taxes which it creates cannot possibly destroy the open and legitimate many imitates, the entire enterprise is a fraud and not an industry; and if it cannot endure the exhibition of its real character, which will be affected by the inspection, supervision and stamping which this bill directs, the sooner it is destroyed the better in the interest of it is destroyed the better in the interest of fair dealing. Such a result would not furnish the first instance in the history of legislation, in which a revenue bill produced a beneiit which was merely incidental to its main purpose. There is certainly no industry better entitled to the incidental advantages, which may follow this legislation than our farming and dairy interests; and to none of our people should they be less begrudged than our farmers and dairymen. The depression of their occupations, the hard pression of their occupations, the har steady and often unremunerative toil which such occupations exact, and the burdens of taxation which our agriculturalists neces-sarily bear, entitle them to every legitimate consideration. Nor should there be opposi-tion to the incidental effect of this legislation on the pirt of those who profess to be en-gaged honestly and fairly in the manufacture and sale of a wholesome and valuable article of food, which, by its provisions, may be subject to taxation. As long as their business is carried on under cover and by false pretenses, such men

have bad companions in those whose manufactures, however vile and harmful, take their place without challenge with the better part in a common crusade of deceit against the public. But if this occupation and its methods are forced into light, and all these manufactures must thus either stand upon manufactures must thus either stand upon their merits or fall, the good and bad mus oon part company and the fittest only will Not the least important incident related to Not the least important incident related to this legislation is the defense afforded to the consumer against the fraudulent substitution and sale of an imitation for a genuine article of tood of very general household use. Not-withstanding the immense quantity of the article described in this bill, which is sold to recorde for their consumption as food and article described in this bill, which is sold to people for their consumption as food, and notwithstanding the claim made that its manufacture supplies a cheap substitute for butter, I venture to say that hardly a pound ever entered a poor man's house under its real name and in its real character. While there should be no governmental regulation of what a citizen shall eat, it is certainly not a cause of regret if, by legislation of this a cause of regret if, by legislation of this character, he is afforded the means by which he may better protect himself against impos tion in meeting the needs and wants of his daily life. Having entered upon this legisla-tion, it is a manifest duty to render it as effective as possible in the accomplishment of all the good which should legitimately follow in its train. This leads to the suggestion that the art'ele proposed to be taxed and the circumstances which subject it thereto shoul be clearly and with great distinctness define in the statute. It seems to me that this object has not been completely attained in the phraseology of the second section of the bill, and that a question may well arise as to the precise condi-tion of the article to be taxed must assume in order to be regarded as "made in initation or semblance of butter, or when so made, calculated or intended to be sold as butter or

fourteenth and fifteeuth sections the bill, in my opinion, are in danger of being construed as an interference with the police powers of the states. Not being entirely satisfied of the constitutionality of these provisions and regarding them as not being so connected and interwoved with the other sections as, if found invalid, to vitiate the entire measure, I have determined to the entire measure. I have determined to commend them to the attention of the house with the view to an immediate amendment of the bill, it it should be deemed necessary, and if it is practicable at this late day in the session of congress. The fact, too, that the bill does not take effect by its terms until minety days have chapsed after its approval, thus leaving it but one month in operation before the next session of congress, when, if time does hot now permit, the safety and efficiency of the measure may be abundantly protected by remedial legislative action, and a desire to see realized the benedicial results which it is expected will immediately follow the inauguration of this less halton, have had their influence in determining my official action. The considerations which have been referred to will, I hope, justify this communication and the suggestions which it contains.

(Signes) Grover Cleveland.

GROVER CLEVELAND. Executive Mansion, August 6, 1886. The Girls Are Getting There. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2.-Mary Salisbury was to-day appointed postmistress at Beacon, Mahaska county, Iowa, vice P. B. Heard

CUT HIS THROAT. A Grand Island Barber Uses His Tools

on His Neck, GRAND ISLAND, Neb., August 2,-[Special to the BEE. | - Dudd Hubbard, a colored barber here, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor. His wife died about four months ago, and since that time he has been subject to spells of dispondency and had addicted himself to the use of opium and sometimes drinking hard for two or three days at a time. Saturday night he appeared on the streets about 11 o clock perfectly nude and was taken in charge by his friends who said he was erazy. Last night he told some of his friends he was going to see his wife and he did not expect to see them. again. This morning he was found in his room with his head almost severed from his body.

York County Prohibs. YORK, Neb., August 2.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The largest prohibition convention held in this county met in the opera house to-day for the election of delegates to the state convention. The convention was largely attended by ladies, who voted on all questions before the house. The following are the delegates: E. M. Cheney, Mrs. E. M. are the delegates: E. M. Cheney, Mrs. E. M. Cheney, Rev. D. S. Davis, A. T. Glauque, A. E. Griffits, Frank Raymond, T. J. Strickler, J. Gillam, Mrs. F. W. Ware, Mrs. G. B. France and Miss Jennie Sayre. The alternates are H. S. Brancht, Colonel Crabb, Mrs. E. M. Battis, Mrs. E. McUarty, Mrs. R. Carseadden, Dr. T. J. Hatfield, L. L. McIlvain, Mrs. E. M. Cobb, Rev. J. Winslow, Rev. E. Benson and Dr. Carseadden.

Arrest of Dan J. Ross. Springfield, Neb., Aug. 2.—[Special to the Bee.]—Dan J. Ross, the foot racer, was arrested here to-day by Policeman Matza, of Omaha, on the charge of having disposed of mortgaged property, and will be taken to Omaha this evening. Ross bought house-hold furniture of Hill & Young and Louis & Co. in Omaha on the installment plan. Afterwardshe was employed by a firm on Farnam street to make collections, and he falled to make returns. To settle up this matter he sold all his furniture to Ed. Savage on South Thirteenth street. Young & Hill got back all their furniture. Savage then got out a warrant for the arrest of Ross, who had skipped. Ross was traced to Papillion, thence to Springfield. He was found living with his familie in a durent. family in a dug-out.

Dr. Tracy Returns.

OAKLAND, Neb., August 2,- Special to the BEE. |- In Thursday's BEE Dr. Tracy, of Craig, was reported as having left Craig under strange circumstances. Since then the doctor has returned home, having been in Iowa after his con. He says he sold his horse and buggy to raise the necessary means to make the trip. Some of his creditors imagined he had ansconded and put attachments on his property and started the re-

A. P. Job, president of Burt County Agri-cultural society, has secured Van Wyck, the people's choice, to deliver the address the ond day of our county fair. This insures an immense crowd.

Teachers in Session. COLUMBUS, Neb., August 2 .- | Special Telegram to the BEE. |-The Platte county teachers' institute is in full blast to-day. The first day fifty teachers assembled at 9 o'clock sharp, and the organization was full and complete in five minutes, the rapidity of the organization being due to the course of study prepared by the superintendent, At the en prepared by the superintendent. At the entertainment Hon. George Bowman, made
an excellent addless of welcome, Miss
Ida Martin making the response.
Each of the above was much applauded. Superintendent Tedrow also made a few remarks, after which all participated in a sociable. Professor Clarendon will lecture the 4th
and Superintendent Jones will lecture on
thh 11th.

Triple Murder at Marysville. LINCOLN, Neb., August 2 .- A horrible murder and suicide is reported from Marys ville, a country postoffice a few miles north west of Seward. It seems a young man named Fred Inds had fallen love with John Ruthke's daughter. an elopement had been contemplated, which an elopement had been contemplated, which was supposed was frustrated by the father. Sunday evening young Inds went to the farm house to renew his attentions. Some altercation took place and it is supposed the girl sided with the father. This frenzied the young man who drew a revolver and fired three fatal shots.

Damage by Rain and Lightning. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., August 2,- | Specia to the BEE. -The heaviest rain storm that has been witnessed for years swept over this city Saturday night and made a perfecdeluge for a few hours. Several basements on Second and Third streets were filled with water and several houses were struck by lightning, considerable damage being done Four or ave miles from the city the rain was light. The corn crop in this vicinity is looking splendldly, the recent rains having made wonderful improvement in it, and the prospects are good now for a heavy yield.

An Ex-Postmaster Pounded. CHADRON, Neb., August 2 .- [Special to the BEE. |-J. E. Smith, better known as "Townsite Smith," late postmaster at Dawes City having been fired out as postmaster, accused County Commissioner A. V. Harris of having been the cause of his removal and attempted to thrash the latter. Com-missioner Harris beat him nearly to death, pounded him up to such an extent that he had to be bauled home in a carriage and is not expected to live.

Lightning Fire at Lodge Pole. SIDNEY, Neb., Aug. 2.—[Special Telegram to the BEE.]—The hardware store of A. M. Treat at Lodge Pole, eighteen miles east of here, was struck by rightning at 3 o'clock this morning and totally consumed. Loss about five thousand dollars, partly covered by insurance. The shock prostrated Treat who was sleeping in the store at the time. His lumber vard was saved. Lightning has played great havoc in this vicinity the past few months.

Long Pine Branching Out. Long Pine, Neb., August 2,-[Special to the BEE.] -Some of the most influential citizens of Long Pine have organized a board of trade. The board consists of twenty members, and its object is for the promotion the manu facturing and other interests of the city of Long Pine. The railroad company is putting in a system of water works here to supply 100,000 gallons a day.

The U. P.'s Quiet Sneak. BEATRICE, Neb., August 2.— Special Tele-gram to the BEE. — Railroad building is all the talk just now. The title of the Union Pacific company to a lot near their tracks has been disputed by one Dan Cable, who has squatted on it for a number of years, defying the company. Last night someone enticed Cable away, and during his absence the com-pany quietly removed his two small frame buildings into the street and covered the lot with five railroad tracks, thus gaining pos-

Railroad Men In Conference. BEATRICE, Neb., August 2 .- Special Tele gram to the BEE | Messrs. Potter, Holdrege. Calvert, Thompson and McConniff, Burling ton officials, and Dorrance, of the Union Pacine, were here on specials yesterday. The gentlemen were in conference, the result of which is not known.

Lincoln Workmen Strike. Lincoln Neb., August 2 .- Special Telegram to the BEE |-Word comes from West Lincoln to-night that the workmen on the construction of packing house No. 5 have struck for an advance in wages from \$1.75 to \$2.00. The striking working a have gone out and everything is quiet and orderly.

FRITTERING AWAY THE TIME

The House Indulges in Useless Discussion and No Business.

DENOUNCING THE MAJORITY

Reed Reads the Democrats a Lecture and Baker Resolutes on Their Sins of Omission and Commission.

The House Proceedings. WASHINGTON, August 2,-The speaker laid before the house the bill to increase the naval establishments, with the senate amendments thereto and Mr. Herbert of Alabama moved the concurrence in the amendments. Messrs. Herbert, and Boutelle of Maine entered into a discussion as to the position taken by the republican and democratic parties upon the question of the increase of the navy, and charges and counter-charges of hos-

tility to the naval bill were indulged in.

Then Mr. Reed of Maine took a hand in the debate and arraigned in severe terms the democratic majority for its delay in bringing important public measures before the house and preventing intelligent consideration and discussion. The history of this house was the history of refusal to transact public business for the purpose of enabling the democratic party to show on the stump figures which indicated not economy but failure to spend the money of the government to meet the necessities of the government. During the past week or two scenes had been enacted here which ought to make the legislators blush. Bills of serious importance, after incubation of six months, had been thrust upon the house when there was no opportunity for discussion. Whatever the house had done, it had ren dered futile by delay. The surplus resolu tion had been put through with insufficient debate and in such form that it could not receive the assent of the senate. Instead of passing the Cullom inter-state commerce bill and thus giving a measure of relief to the country, the house had passed a different bill and thrown the matter into conference and nothing would be done. Whatever the democratic majority presented to the house it presented in such a fashion that debate could not reach it, though it was the very life and essence of honest, manly legislation that there should be full and free discussion.

Mr. Reagan, of Texas, regarded Mr. Reed's remarks as to the inter-state commerce bill as extraordinary. That bill had been combatted by the whole railroad powers of the country. Attorneys and lobbyists had always been here to retard action by the house. and this was the first time in the history of and this was the first time in the instory of its consideration that the bill had been past at a first session. The gentleman (Reed) complained that the house had not passed the senate bil. Why had not the senate in the past ac ed upon the bill as the house had three times passed it. The bill was now in conference, and if the confer-ence led to no result it was because the

was now in conference, and if the conference led to no result it was because the power which had heretofore prevented action would continue to prevent it. He was sure that it was the desire of the house conferees that some result should be reached.

The senate amendments to the naval establishment bill were concurred in, and the bill effort the directives of the species and

bill, after the signatures of the speaker and the president of the senate have been at-tached, will go to the president for his Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, from the appropriation bill, reported disagreement

After a sharp debate on the senate's Yellow-stone park amendment, the conference re-port was agreed to and a further conference was ordered. On motion of Mr. Randall, the joint reso lution was passed extending until August the provisions of the joint resolution pro

the provisions of the joint resolution providing temporarily for the expenditures of the government.

The speaker proceeded to a call of the states for the introduction of bills.

Mr. Baker, of New York, offered a resolution of recapitulation, self-commendation, modest landation, and hearty congratuation by the responsible majority of the house. The by the responsible majority of the house. The reading of this was demanded by Mr. Payne, of Pennsylvania, and the document proved to be "stump" paper containing a severe arraignment of the democratic majority in the house and the democratic president for sins of omission and commission

Several times Mr. Reagan interrupted the reading and objected to a stump speech being injected into the proceedings of the house under false pretenses.

The speaker ruled that as the document was presented under the call of states and was in the form of a resolution, it must be received. He added dryly that the resolution was not an attack upon the house but upon the democratic party, and that he thought

the democratic party could stand it.

The resolution which was endorsed for ref-erence to the "steering committee." having beenly ead, Mr. Randall said that he did not con sider it either respectful or decent. Hethere-fore moved to return the resolution to the member who offered it.

Mr. Payne could not see that the resolution contained a word that was not true. There was nothing disrespectful. Mr. Handall said that during his experi-

ence in the house he had never seen such a proceeding as the present, and he thought it unworthy of an American house of represen-tatives. Hence it was he made the motion he did,

Mr. Baker said he had no purpose or in
tention of saying anything that would be dis
respectful to the majority of the house. He
thought it was only peace and the house. thought it was only necessary for him to as-sure his friends on the other side of his per-sonal esteem and regard. It had been his

purpose to relieve some member of the labor of preparing a resume of the excellent work which had been performed this session. But in view of the fact that his friend from Pennsylvania (Randali) was grieved, he would ask unanimous consent to withdraw the resolution. But again consent withdraw the resolution. But again consent was refused, and Mr. Randai's motion to re-turn the resolution was agreed to. Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information respecting the coinage of su-ver dollars. Referred.

Mr. Atkinson, of Pennsylvania, introduced

Mr. Atkinson, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill to prevent the acquisition of real property by corporations. Referred.

On motion of Mr. Mason, of Illinois, the rules were suspended and the house by a vote of 167 yeas to five mays passed with a verbal amendment the senate bill increasing the pension of soldiers who have lost an arm or leg in the service.

The house then adjourned.

In the Senate.

Washington, August 2.-The confered on the sundry civil appropriation bill reported a disagreement on that measure. Many points of difference have been adjusted however, and only matters that require the action of the next conference are amendments relating to coast surveys; public land surveys; occupancy of the pension office building; stenographer to the supreme court justices; Yellowstone park and the additional buildings for the government insane asylum.

In reference to the Yellowstone park item, Mr. Plumb declared that the park was in the

hands of a monopoly. Mr. Vest said the statement was incorrect He had been notified time and again that unless he withdrew his opposition to the scheme to build a railroad through the park the park would be broken up. The railroad company had a lobby in Washington commosed of newspaper correspondents and others who were engaged in assailing senators and attacking their character.

After further discussion the senate, on motion of Mr. Vest, insisted especially on its disagreement to the Yellowstone park item, and, on motion of Mr. Allison, insisted generally on its disagreement to the other items, and further conference was ordered.

The chair presented the resolution offered He had been notified time and again that un-

by Mr. Evarts on Saturday last requesting the president to open correspondence with foreign powers on the subject of silver. Mr. Evarts advocated the resolution, but ddi not define his position upon the silver question. The resolution went over until to-morrow. The senate then took up the house bill relating to the taxation of fractional parts of a gallon of distilled spirits, amended it by making the time when it goes into effect "the second Monday succeeding the mouth in which the act is approved," and by extending the act of March 3, 1887, relating to fruit brandy, to brandy distilled from apples or peaches, passed it and asked a conference. The senate then took up the bill reported from the finance committee to provide for the inspection of tobacco, cigars and shuff and providing for their exportation to foreign countries without payment of taxes, under by Mr. Evarts on Saturday last requesting countries without payment of taxes, under the rules and regulations of the treasury de-partment. It was passed. Adjourned.

Work of the Secret Session. WASHINGTON, August 2.- In the secret ses sion of the senate to-day, when the case of R . Dement, nominated to be surveyor-general of Utah, was reached, it was announced that General Logan, who was absent, had left word that he had no more fight to make in Dement's behalf. Senator Cullom said he had, when the case was up before, voted for

confirmation chiefly because his colleague desired it, but he was now satisfied that Dement was not the kind of a man the government needed in the position of surveyor general of Utah, and he would therefore oppose this confirmation. Nobody to formed them to the way rejected withdefended Dement and he was rejected with out division.
Fitz John Porter was confirmed without

debate by nearly the same vote as that cast for the Fitz John Porter bill.

The nominations of C. H. Potter, to be Indian agent for the Omaha and Winnebago agency, and E. H. Kinman, to be postmaster at Jacksonville, Ill., were rejected.

Senator Sherman tried to call up the ratification treaty with Great Britain, favorably reported from the committee on foreign rela-tions, but the proposition was voted down by a majority which made it seem improbable that any action will be reached this session.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, August 2.-Representative Collins, of Massachusetts, to-day introduced in the house a bill authorizing the president to deny all commercial rights, including the right to transport vehicles or cars in the United States to such foreign countries as may deny commercial privileges to citizens of the United States.

The president has vetoed four more pension bills.

Attorney General Garland has gone to Ar-kansas for several weeks' vacation. Among the clerks dismissed from the pa-tent office Saturday was Miss Alice E. Meickle

ham, granddaughter of President Thomas Jefferson. The conference committee on the river and harbor bill to-night reached a complete agreeharbor bill to-night reached a complete agree-ment on the points in dispute in that meas-ure and it will be reported to the house to-morrow. As arreed upon in congress the Hennepin canal clause is so amended as to authorize the survey of the line of the pro-posed canal by a poard of government en-gineers who are to report at the next meeting of congress. Meanwhile no appropriation is made for beginning of the work of construc-tion.

David Davis' Will.

CHICAGO, August 2.-The Inter-Ocean's Bloomington, Ill. spedial says the will of the late David Lavis was opened for probate today. His estate is valued at \$1,000,003, chiefly in lands. There are no public bequeuts. He earnestly enjoins upon his heirsto see that none of his relations come to want. "By doing this," he says, "you will best honor your monther and father."

A New Senator Nominated. SACRAMENTO, Cal., August 2 .- At the reican caucus of noth houses of the legislature this evening, A. P. Williams, a promi nent merchant of San Francisco and chairman of the republican state central committee, was nominated for United States senator.

The Public Debt Statement. WASHINGTON, August 2.- The following i a recapitulation of the public debt statement

535,079,699 Total debt, principal and int. \$1,755,559,047

Total debt, less available cash... 1,460,293,004 Net cash in treasury........ 80,206,835 Debt, less cash in treasury August. 1, 1886. 1,380,087,279
Debt. less cash in treasury July 1, 1886. 1,380,136,385 Decrease of debt during mouth. 9,049,104 Cash in treasury available for reduction of public debt. Total cash in treasury, as shown

by treasurer's general account 484,856,903 The Base Ball Record.

AT WASHINGTON—
Kansas City....1 1 3 0 0 6 0 1 0—12
Washingtons...0 6 1 1 0 0 0 2 0—10
Base hits—Washington 15, Kansas City 15. Errors-Washington 12, Kansas City прис-Gaffney. Ат New York-

mer. Brighton Beach Races.

Brighton Beach Races.

Brighton Beach Races.

Brighton Beach. N. Y., August 2.—
Parse for four-year-olds and upwards, threequarters mile: Value won, Fanatic second,
Tipsy third. Time—1:29%.

Selling purse, seven-eighths mile: Broughton won, Aleek Ament second, Brunswick
third. Time—1:33.

Selling purse, seven-eighths mile: Trafalgrar won, Buccanneer second, Hibernia third.
Time—1:33. Certificates paid \$1.85.

Selling purse, for three-year-olds, threequarters mile: Daly Oak won, Beilona second, Beilevue third. Time—1:19%.

Purse, mile and quarter: Fattler won,
Emmet second, Time—2:13. Olivette finished first, but was disqualified.

Islied first, but was disqualified.

Purse, three-quarters mile: Mute won, Bay
Bebel second, Mentor third. Time—1:19.

The Usual Soft Snap.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 2.- The state election was quiet to-day. Brigham, republican, and Tanner, prohibitionist, received but a small number of votes. The entire but a small number of votes. The entire state democratic ticket is elected. The chief interest centered in local contests. In many counties the democrats have split to pieces over the probate judgeships, and the indications are that several independents have been elected. The strife among the democrats brought the negroes out to the polis, and the indications are that a large negro vote was polied all over the that a large negro vote was polled all over the black belt. This negroes generally supported the belting local democrats, but many voted the straight democratic ticket for state ofneers.

The Elgin Dairy Market.

CHICAGO, August 2.—The Inter Ocean's Elgin, Ill., special says: On the board of trade to-day the butter market was barely steady at 10% 30c, regular sales being 15,000 pounds. No cheese was sold on the call. Private sales of 45,755 pounds of butler and 2,166 hoxes of cheese were reported. Total sales, \$16,243.54.

Refreshing Rain.

BEATRICE, Neb., August 2.—[Special Telegram to the Ber.]—The north part of this county was blessed with a heavy rain yesterday, and this locality was retroshed by a light shower the day before.

TALKS BUSINESS BAYARD

The House Informed of His Action in the Cutting Case.

HOME RULE CACTUS COURTS.

No Offense Committed in the United States to be tried in the Halls of Montezuma-There's

Fun Ahead.

The Cutting Case. WASHINGTON, August 2 .- In response to a resolution of the senate asking for information concerning the alleged Illegal detention of A. K. Cutting by the Mexican authorities at El Paso del Norte, the president transmitted to the senate to-day a report of the secretary of state, together with a voluminous mass of correspondence relating to the case. Under date of July 1, United States Consul Brigham, at El Paso del Norte, forwarded to the United States Minister Jackson, at Mexico, a full statement of the facts attending the arrest and Imprisonment of Cutting and an announcement of his (Brigham's) failure to secure any reply to his application for a fair trial or release on bail for Cutting. On July 6, the United States minister sought from M. Marescal, Mexican secretary of foreign affairs, the proper relief for Cutting. The following day M. Murescal replied that he had recommended the governor of Chihuahua to see that prompt and full justice, was administered. On July 17, Consul-Brigham stated that Cutting was still a prisoner and nothing had been done for his release. The secretary says the imprisonment of this American citizen thus continued a month without explanation or the prospect of any. He (Secretary Bayard), on July 19, addressed a telegram to Minister Jackson, reciting all the precedent correspondence and facts, and stating the legal position assumed by this government as a ground for demand-ing the release of citizens. Minis-ter Jackson, on July 22, telegrapised the refusal of the Mexican government

the refusal of the Mexican government to accede to the telegraphic demand of Secretary Bayard for Cutting's release, which was followed by another telegram giving the Mexican reasons. Consul Brigham on July 26 telegraphed that the governor of Chilmahua was pushing the trial of Cutting, who ignored the proceedings. On July 27 the secretary mailed additional instructions to Minister Jackson. The secretary, in this letter, refers to the claim of the Mexican minister here, based on Mexican laws, whereby jurisdiction is assumed by Mexico over crimes committed against Mexicans in the United States, or any foreign country, and his contention that under this law the publication of libel in Texas was made cognizable and punishable in Mexico. The claim of jurisdiction in Mexico was peremptorily and positively denied by Secretary Bayard, who declared that the United States would not assent or permit the existence of such extra declared that the United States would not assent or permit the existence of such extra territorial force to be given to Mexican law, "Mr. Romero," he says, "finally assured him that Cutting would be released in a very short time." Convinced of the friendly and concillatory spirit influencing the Mexican government, the secretary informs

conciliatory spirit influencing the Mexican govercment, the secretary informs the consul that, in his opinion, all questions of conflicting interests between the two governments can, without difficulty, be amicably, honorably and satisfactorily adjusted. In his report the secretary says, touching the Mexican laws cited by Mr. Romero: "This condict of law is even more profound than the literal difference of corresponding statutes, for it affects the underlying principles of security to personal liberty and freedom of speech, or expression, which are amo g the main objects sought to be secured by our framework of government. The present case may constitute a precedent fraught with most serious results. The alleged offense may be, and undoubtedly in the present case is, most serious results. The alleged offense may be, and undoubtedly in the present case is, within the United States held to be a misdemeanor, not of a high grade, but in Mexico may be associated with penal results of the gravest character. An act may be created by Mexican statutes an offense of high grade which in the United States would not be punishable in any degree. The safety of our citizens and all others lawfully within our jurisdiction would be impaired if not wholly destroyed by admitting the power of a foreign state to define offenses and apply penalties to acts committed within the jurisdiction of the United States. The United States and states composing this Union contain the only forum for trial of offenses against their laws, and to concede the jurisdiction of Mexico over Cutconcede the jurisdiction of Mexico over Cut-ting's case, as it is stated in Consul Brig-ham's report, would be to substitute the jurisdiction and laws of Mexico for those of the United States over offenses committed solely within the United States by a citizen the United States over offenses committed solely within the United States by a citizen of the United States. The offense alleged is the publication in Texas by a citizen of the United States of an article deemed libelous and criminal in Mexico. No allegation of its circulation in Mexico by Cutting is made, and no such circulation was practicable or even possible, because the arrest was summarily made on the same day of publication in the English language in Texas, on the coming of the alleged writer or publisher, into Mexico, and the Mexican correspondence accompanying M. Marescal's refusal to release Cutting, found in the accompaniments to Minister Jackson's dispatch of July 22, 1886, shows that the one hundred and eighty sixth article of the Mexican code is beyond the jurisdiction claimed. Under this pretension it is obvious that any editor, or publisher of any newsdaper article within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States could be arrested and punished in Mexico if the same were deemed objectionable to officials of that country after Mexican methods of administering justice, should be be found within those borders. Aside from the claim of extradition power thus put forth for the laws of Mexico and extending their jurisdiction over the alleged offenses admittedly charged to have been committed within the borders of the United States, are to be considered arbitrary and oppressive proceedings which, as measured by the constitutional standard of the United States, destroy the substance of the United States, in the president, in a brief communication, says: transmitting the accument to congress the president, in a brief communication, says:
"As to the inquiry contained in the resolution, whether any additional United States troops have been recently ordered to Ft. Bliss," I answer in the negative."

Governor Ireland's Course Endorsed. GALVESTON, Tex., August 2.-A special to the News from Eagle Pass says: By special order of Governor Ireland to County Attorney Kelso, a complaint was received against County Judge Hoffsetteter, Sheriff Oglesby, Deputy Sheriff D. Diaz and Francis Mondragon for being concerned in the illegal capture and delivery of Francisco Rasuers to the police of Piedras Negras. The first three mentioned were arrested and placed under bonds of \$1,000 each toappear before Justice Dunn. A chizens' meeting held at the court house this afternoon passed resolutions strongly endorsing the action of Governor Ireland in the premises and thanking him in the name of Mayerick county for coming so promptly to the relief of the people,

Cutting Must be Released.

WASHINGTON, August 2.-Representative Crain of Texas to-day had an interview with Secretary Bayard in reference to the Cutting and Rascures cases. Crain sald that the secretary is aroused to the importance of the principle involved, and is determined to protect American citizens to the full extent of his power. It is understood that the house committee on foreign affairs will de-clare the arrest and imprisonment of Catting to have been an infringement of his rights as an American citizen and will report resolutions requesting the president in an employing manner to demand his release by the Mexican government.